

Kissinger revealed giving Chile intervention order

By Thomas B. Ross

Sun-Times Bureau

WASHINGTON—Sec. of State Henry A. Kissinger ordered an aggressive, secret U.S. in-

tervention in Chile in 1970 over the objections of the Central Intelligence Agency, key intelligence officials told The Sun-Times Saturday.

At the same time, a close associate of Pres-

ident Ford said he is convinced Ford was unaware, when the Chile story leaked out last weekend, of the existence of the supersecret 40 Committee, headed by Kissinger, which approved the intervention.

By the time of the Chile decision, the intelligence officials said, Kissinger had turned the 40 Committee into a one-man operation by abandoning regular group meetings and dealing singly with the other four members — the CIA director, the chairman of the Joint

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Chiefs of Staff, the deputy secretary of defense and the undersecretary of state for political affairs.

The officials said the State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research joined the CIA in objecting to Kissinger's program but that Undersecretary U. Alexis Johnson, the department's representative on the committee, went along.

The officials said the CIA and the intelligence and research bureau objected on practical, not legal or moral grounds. They said Kissinger wanted an aggressive program of obstructing Marxist Salvador Allende in the 1970 presidential election and later, but the intelligence agencies believed the effort would backfire.

The officials said the CIA and the Bureau of Intelligence and Research favored a more traditional, low-key approach — maintaining close ties with Allende's opponents as a hedge against the future.

It was disclosed last Sunday in The Sun-Times and other newspapers that the CIA spent \$11 million in covert activities against Allende between 1970 and his overthrow in a military coup last year.

CIA Director William E. Colby was revealed to have told the House CIA subcommittee in secret testimony in April that the activities were approved by the 40 Committee and not carried out by the agency on its own.

Colby insisted, at an unprecedented public seminar on the CIA Friday, that the activities were designed, not to overthrow Allende, but to "encourage the continued existence of democratic forces looking to future elections."

Colby refused to discuss the specifics of the CIA operation but sought to leave the impression that it was limited to defending center and right-wing parties against suppression by Allende.

The intelligence officials insisted that was the course recommended by the CIA and the Intelligence and Research Bureau, conceded that direct action to undermine Allende took place as a result of Kissinger's more aggressive instructions.

In 1970, Kissinger was serving as then-President Richard M. Nixon's national security adviser, the official who has traditionally served as chairman of the 40 Committee. When he became secretary of state last year, Kissinger retained the post and still controls the committee.

Kissinger has rejected all efforts by reporters to question him about his role in the Chile affair. He told the Senate Foreign Relations

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